Total Maximum Daily Loads for PCBs in San Francisco Bay

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Preliminary Project Report

- ☐ Provides stakeholders the opportunity to comment on the technical aspects of the PCBs TMDL
- ☐ Combines the information gathered to date that will be used to develop the implementation and monitoring plans





Industrial Uses of PCB Mixtures

- □ Closed applications
 - ➤ Capacitors and transformers
 - ➤ Heat transfer and hydraulic fluids
- Open applications
 - > Plasticizers
 - Surface coatings and paints
 - >Flame retardants
 - ►Inks and adhesives
 - > Pesticide extenders
 - ➤ Carbonless duplicating paper



PCBs TMDL Issues

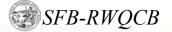
- ☐ "Legacy pollutants"/"Unregulated" sources
- □ Lack of current numeric standards for sediments or urban runoff
- ☐ Municipal effluent represent a relatively small mass but the concentrations are greater than CTR criterion
- Major historical PCB users
 - ➤ General Electric
 - ➤ Westinghouse
 - ➤ Pacific Gas and Electricity
 - ➤ Department of Defense



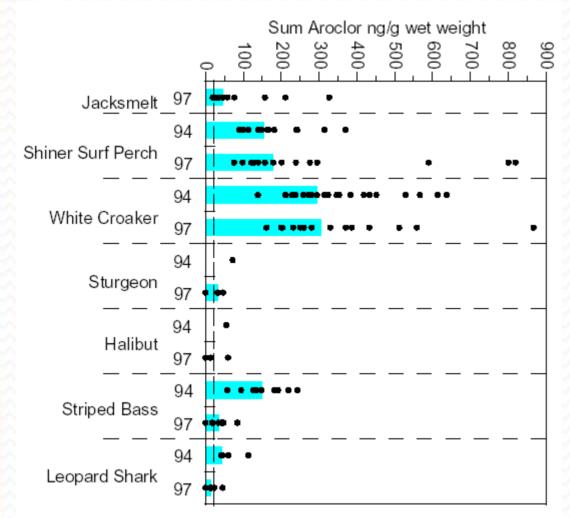


Problem Statement

- □PCBs on 303(d) list due to interim health advisory for fish consumption
- U.S. EPA California Toxics Rule
 Human health risk assessment = total
 PCBs criteria in the water column of
 0.00017 μg/L (parts per billion)







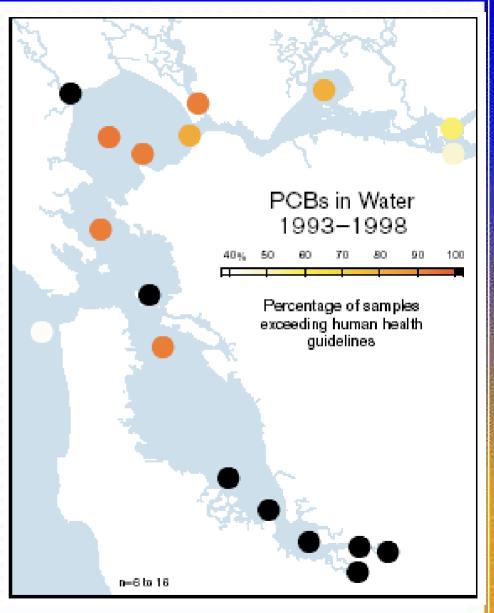
PCBs Concentrations in Fish Tissue from San Francisco Bay (SFEI, 1999)

FDA Action Level = 2,000 ng/g (parts per billion)





Comparison of PCBs
Concentrations in
San Francisco Bay
Water with the CTR
Criterion
(1993-1998)



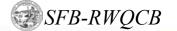
(SFEI, 1999)



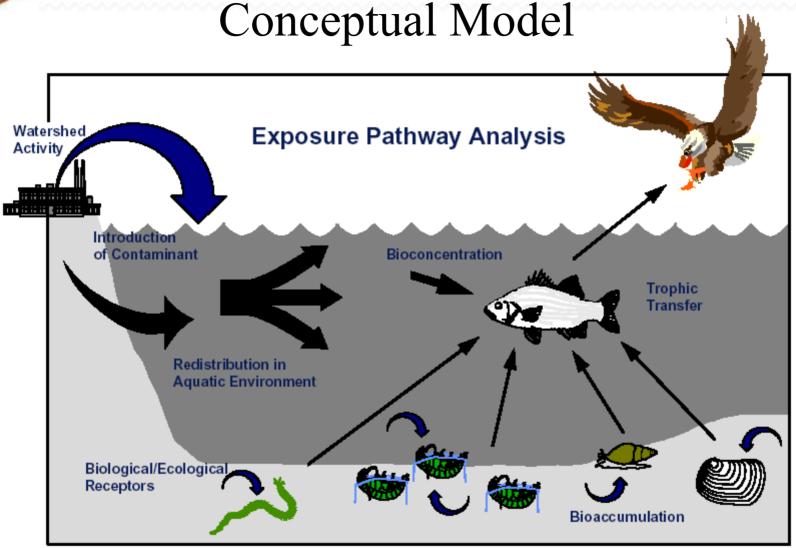


Problem Statement-Issue

- □ Numeric criteria for PCBs in sediment have not been developed.
- □ Basin Plan Narrative Objective:
 - ...Controllable water quality factors shall not cause a detrimental increase in concentrations of toxic substances found in bottom sediments or aquatic life...







(USEPA)





Proposed Numeric Targets for PCBs

- □Water column = 170 parts per quadrillion From U.S. EPA California Toxics Rule
- □Sediment = 2.5 parts per billion

 Based on generic bioaccumulation factors

 Not specific to San Francisco Bay
- ☐Fish tissue = 23 parts per billion

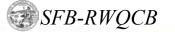
 Based on human health risk assessment





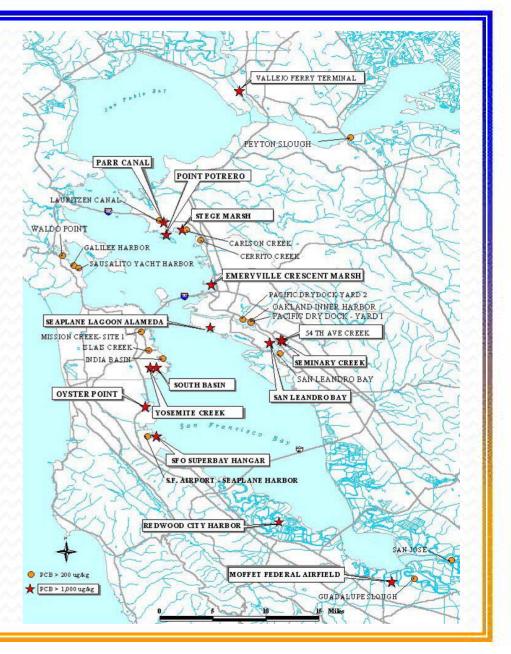
Sediment PCBs Concentrations

- ☐Target = 2.5 parts per billion
- □Current Ambient = 20-35 parts per billion
- □Near-shore ambient = higher?





Locations with
Elevated PCBs
Concentrations in
San Francisco Bay
Sediments







Sources and Loads Assessment

- ☐ Atmospheric deposition
- ☐ Sediment "hot spots" in water
- □ Dredging
- ☐ Treated effluent
- □ Delta inflow/Golden Gate outflow
- ☐ Urban runoff & "hot spots" on land





PCBs Load Estimates

Sources/Pathways	Load Estimate (Kg/Year)
Atmospheric Inputs	(-7)
In-Bay PCB "Hot Spots"	?
Bay Sediments-Dredge Material Disposal	30
Treated Effluent	3
Delta Inflow (from PCB water concentrations)	35
Golden Gate Outflow (from PCB water concentrations)	?
Urban Runoff	40





Estimates of In-Bay PCBs Mass

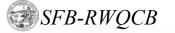
Соі	mpartment	PCB Mass (kg)
Water		3-5
Sediments	Total	5,000-50,000
	Active Layer	300-2,000



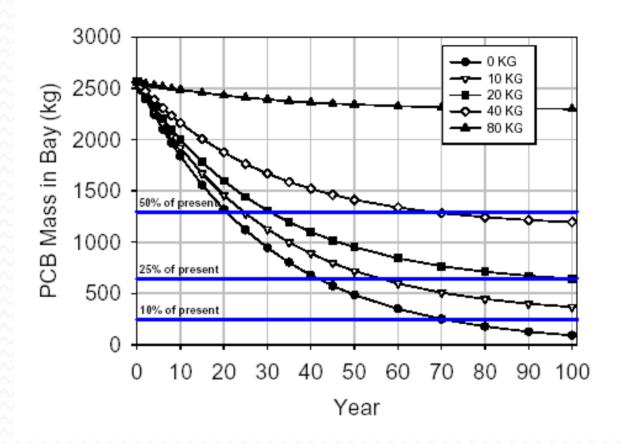


Proposed Allocations

- ☐ Treated Effluent = Current mass with a factor for population growth
- □ Run-off = Need to meet sediment targets
 Source investigations
- ☐ Hot Spots = Need to meet sediment targets
 Source investigations
- □ Dredging = Need to meet ambient sediment targets
- ☐ Background and atmospheric deposition = 0







Predicted PCB Reductions as a Function of Loads

(SFEI, 2002)





PCB TMDL-Next Steps

- □ Implementation Plan Summer 2003
 - > Pollution prevention and control actions
 - >NPDES permit limits
 - ➤ "Hot spot" clean-up
- ☐ Monitoring Summer 2003
 - >Adaptive implementation
 - **➤**Long-Term Monitoring
- ☐ Basin Plan Summer 2004